



PO AU03/00034

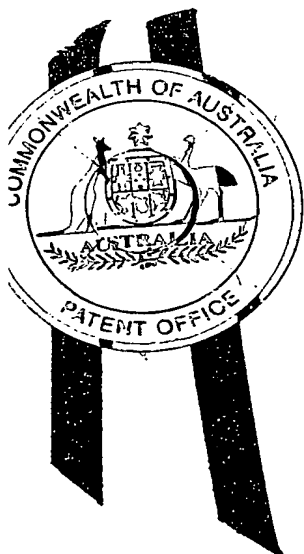
*[Handwritten signature]*

REC'D 04 FEB 2003

WIPO PCT

Patent Office  
Canberra

I, JULIE BILLINGSLEY, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. PR 9997 for a patent by FOOT STEPS ORTHOTICS PTY LIMITED as filed on 16 January 2002.



WITNESS my hand this  
Twenty-fourth day of January 2003

*J Billingsley*

JULIE BILLINGSLEY  
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION  
SUPPORT AND SALES

**PRIORITY DOCUMENT**  
SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN  
COMPLIANCE WITH  
RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

**AUSTRALIA**

**PATENTS ACT 1990**

**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION**

***FOR THE INVENTION ENTITLED:-***

**"ORTHOTIC INSERT AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF"**

The invention is described in the following statement:-

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to orthotic inserts and to a method of manufacturing orthotic inserts.

## BACKGROUND ART

5 Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of common general knowledge in the field.

Orthotic inserts are used to provide additional support for the feet of a wearer, particularly in circumstances where the wearer requires a degree of bio-mechanical  
10 support and control.

Orthotic inserts can range from simple foam, leather, cork, or sponge rubber arch supports that can be purchased over the counter, through to relatively sophisticated custom made inserts. Typically, the more sophisticated orthotic inserts are relatively expensive and are produced on a custom made basis in accordance with detailed  
15 prescriptions provided by the examining doctor.

The primary function of an orthotic insert is to control any excessive pronation and supination that a person may experience as his or her foot strikes the ground during walking or running. Pronation is the flattening or rolling inward of the foot as the foot strikes the ground, whilst supination is the rolling outward of the foot during walking or  
20 running. If either of these motions become excessive, damage to the knees, ankles and feet can occur.

Known orthotic inserts rely upon the contouring of the upper surface of the insert to provide the necessary degree of support and control for the wearer. However, in certain circumstances this may not provide sufficient comfort for the wearer.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to overcome or ameliorate at least one of the disadvantages of the prior art, or to provide a useful alternative.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To this end, a first aspect of the present invention provides a mouldable orthotic  
5 insert having a first and second portion, wherein said second portion is formed of a material of higher resistance to deformation than said first portion.

Preferably, both the first and second portions of the orthotic insert are formed from resilient material, with the second portion being formed from a resilient material of higher resistance to deformation than said first portion.

10 Preferably, the second portion is formed from a material of higher density than the material from which the first portion is made.

Preferably, said first and second portions of the orthotic insert are formed from ethyl vinyl acetate.

Preferably, said first and second portions of the orthotic insert are joined by  
15 bonding. More preferably, said first and second portions are joined together by gluing.

Preferably, the second portion is adapted to provide support for the heel region of a person's foot. In a further preferred embodiment, the second portion is adapted to provide support for the heel and arch regions of a person's foot.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, throughout the description and the  
20 claims, the words 'comprise', 'comprising', and the like are to be construed in an inclusive sense as opposed to an exclusive or exhaustive sense; that is to say, in the sense of "including, but not limited to".

Advantageously, the orthotic insert according to the present invention is able to be heat moulded to the contours of a person's foot in the correct biomechanical position  
25 whilst standing in a weight bearing position.

Advantageously, in one particularly preferred embodiment the present invention provides an orthotic insert which provides improved support and comfort for a person's foot around the heel and arch areas.

5 A second aspect of the present invention provides a method of producing an orthotic insert comprising forming a first portion of the insert, forming a second portion of the insert from a material of higher resistance to deformation than said first portion of the insert, and joining said first and second portions together to form the insert.

Preferably, the first portion of the insert is formed by moulding. More preferably, the first portion of the insert is formed by heat moulding.

10 Preferably, the second portion of the insert is formed by moulding. More preferably, the second portion of the insert is formed by heat moulding.

Preferably, the said first and second portions are joined together by means of bonding. More preferably, the first and second portions are joined together by gluing.

15 In one particularly preferred embodiment, the second portion has a substantially U- or J-shaped configuration which extends partially around the periphery of the insert corresponding to the heel and arch regions of a person's foot.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

20 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of an orthotic insert according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an underside view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a left hand view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

25 Fig. 5 is a right hand view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a front view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a rear view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of an orthotic insert according to the present invention; and

5 Fig. 9 is a plan view of the orthotic insert depicted in Fig. 8.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs.1 to 7, a preferred embodiment of an orthotic insert 1 according to the present invention is depicted. The orthotic insert depicted is for the left foot of a person and is adapted to be inserted into an article of footwear such that in use the insert  
10 lies between the footwear and the underside of the person's foot so as to provide a degree of biomechanical support and control for the foot. The orthotic insert depicted in the accompanying drawings is a three-quarter length insert, but it should be noted that the present invention is applicable to all lengths of orthotic inserts, such as full length inserts.

15 In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the orthotic insert is formed from portions 2, 3 of differing resistance to deformation. More particularly, in the preferred embodiment of the invention, the region of the orthotic insert surrounding the heel of the wearer comprises a portion 3 formed from a material which is more resistant to compression than the portion 2 which forms the remainder of the body of the  
20 insert. Typically, the portion 3 is between 30 to 70% more resistant to deformation than the portion 2. More typically, the portion 3 is between 40 to 60% more resistant to deformation than portion 2.

The first portion 2 of the orthotic insert forms the main body of the insert and provides support for the fore foot. This portion of the orthotic insert may include an

integrally formed metatarsal raise. In a preferred embodiment the first portion of the orthotic is formed from heat moulded ethyl vinyl acetate.

The second portion 3 of the orthotic is located in the heel region of the insert. In the embodiment depicted in Figs. 1 to 7, the second portion 3 has a substantially U or J-shaped configuration which extends around the heel region and into the arch region of the wearer's foot. Preferably this portion of the insert is formed from heat moulded ethyl vinyl acetate of a higher density than that of the first portion such that it has a higher resistance to compression thereby providing firmer support in the heel and arch areas of the foot of the wearer.

10 In the embodiment depicted in Figs. 1 to 7 the first portion 2 of the orthotic insert includes a tongue 4 which is located within a complementary shaped recess in the second portion. In use the tongue 4 lies beneath the calcaneus of the wearer. The first and second portions of the insert are joined together by bonding along the interface 5.

Whilst the preferred embodiment depicted in Figs. 1 to 7 illustrates a second 15 portion 3 having a substantially U- or J-shaped configuration, it is to be noted that the portion of firmer material may be configured in differing shapes according to the orthotic requirements of the intended wearer. Additionally, the portion of firmer material may be located at different locations on the insert depending upon the requirements of the intended wearer. For example, an alternative embodiment of an 20 orthotic insert according to the present invention is depicted in Figs. 8 and 9. In this embodiment, the insert includes a portion of firmer material 3 which forms approximately one half of the heel section of the insert such that the interface 5 between the two portions 2, 3 defines a longitudinally extending line. In this embodiment, portion 3 provides additional support for the inside of the heel of the wearer.

Additionally, it is to be noted that the orthotic may be formed from a multitude of separate portions joined together to form the complete insert. Each portion may be formed of materials of differing properties so as to provide the desired degree of support for particular regions of the person's foot. For example, the insert may be formed of  
5 three or more separate portions of differing material properties joined together to form the complete insert.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention both the first and second portions of the orthotic insert are formed from ethyl vinyl acetate of differing densities. However, it should be noted that each portion of the orthotic insert could be formed from distinctly  
10 different materials.

In order to manufacture the orthotic insert each portion of the insert is cut to a basic shape and then placed into a mould. The mould is subsequently put under pressure and heated to a temperature of the order of 140°C. The moulds are then left for a period to cool down and then the portions are extracted and trimmed to their desired shapes.  
15 The two portions are then glued together using an aqueous based heat resistant glue so as to form the completed insert. The orthotic insert is then fitted to the foot of the intended wearer by means of heat moulding.

Advantageously, the present invention provides a prefabricated orthotic insert that can be heat moulded to a particular foot in the correct biomechanical position whilst  
20 standing in a weight bearing position. This contrasts with custom fitted orthotic inserts which typically require the profile of the person's foot to be scanned so as to enable a blank orthotic to be milled to provide the correct profile.

Although the invention has been described with reference to specific examples it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the invention may be embodied in  
25 many other forms.

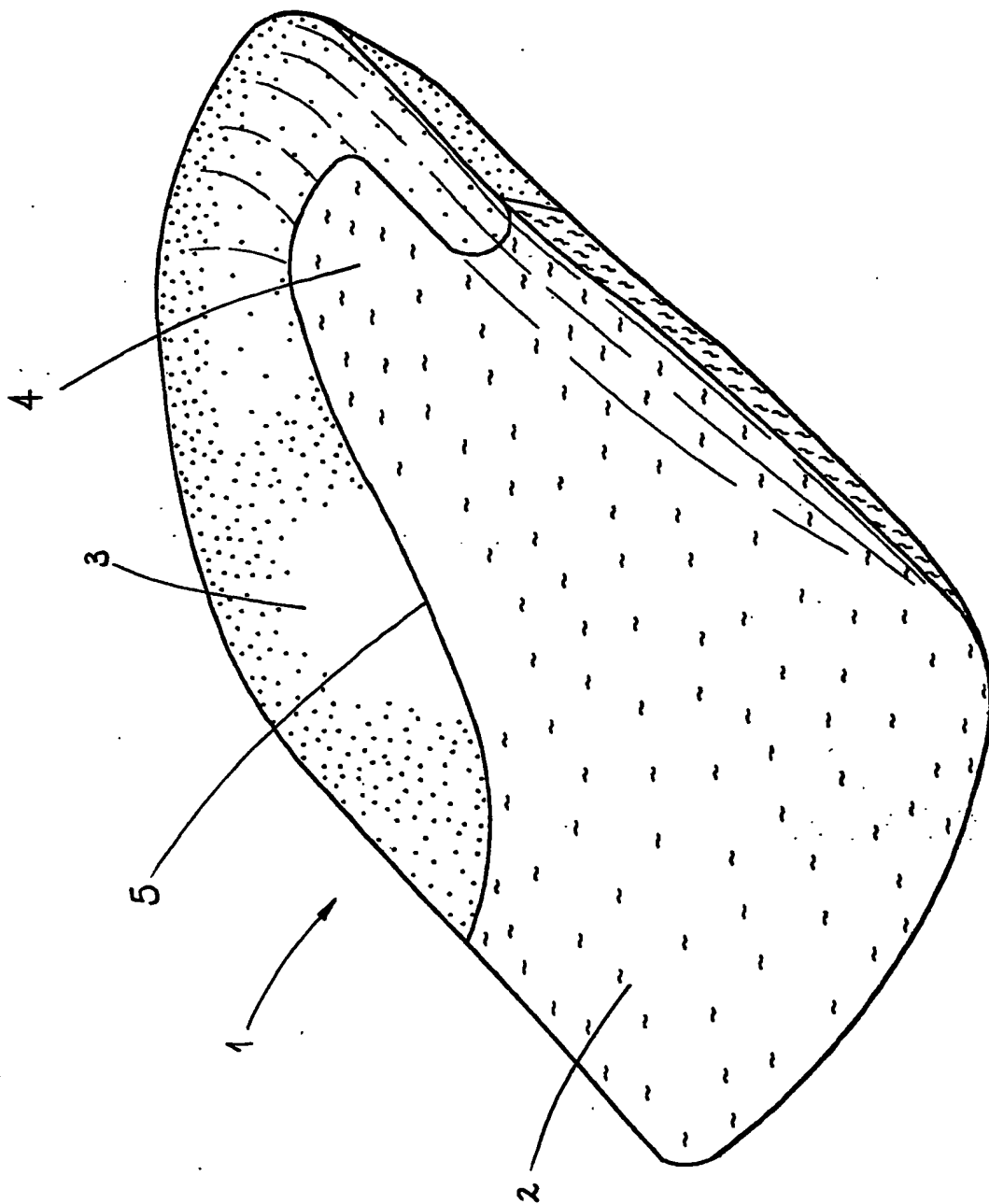


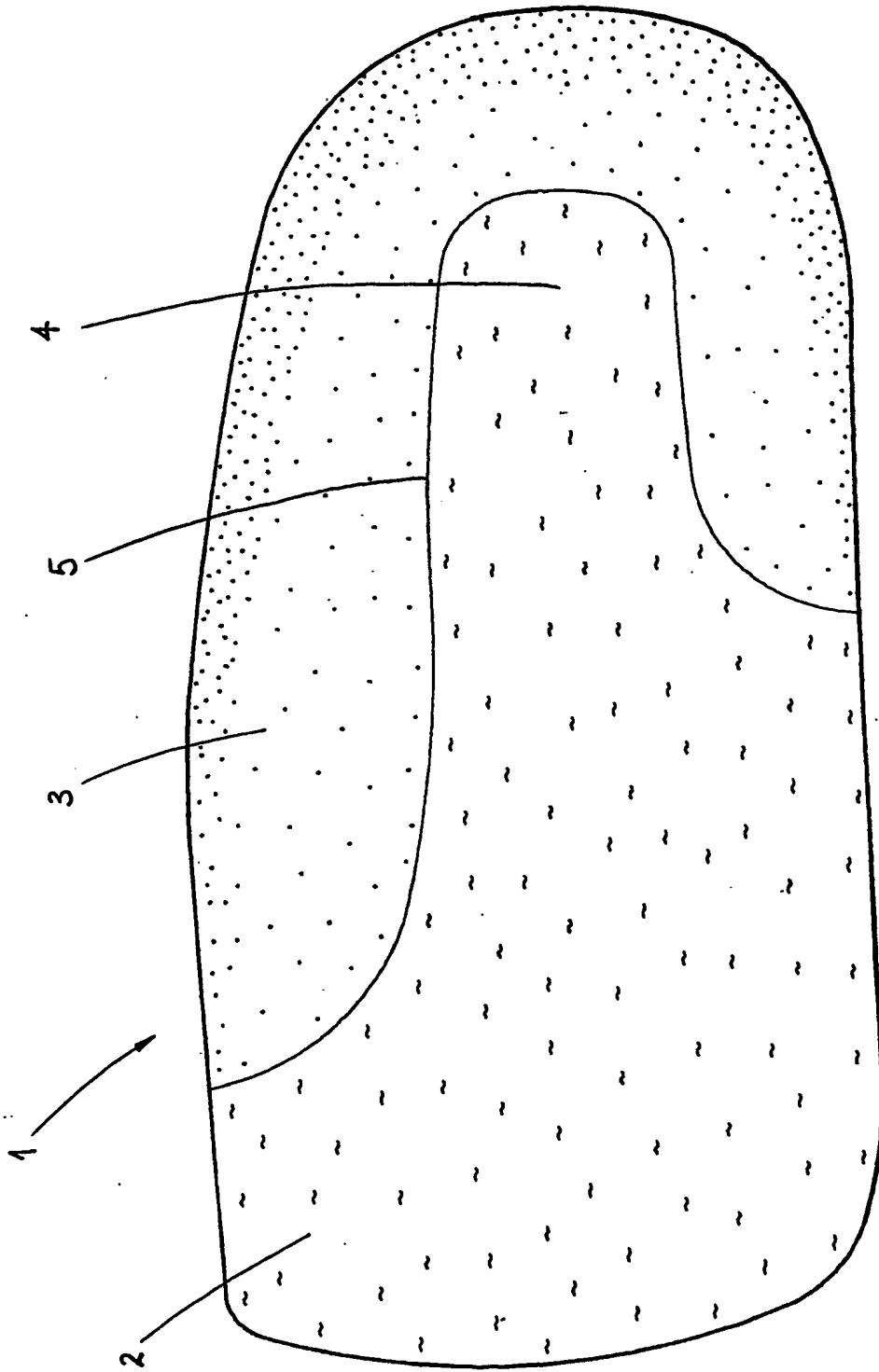
DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2002

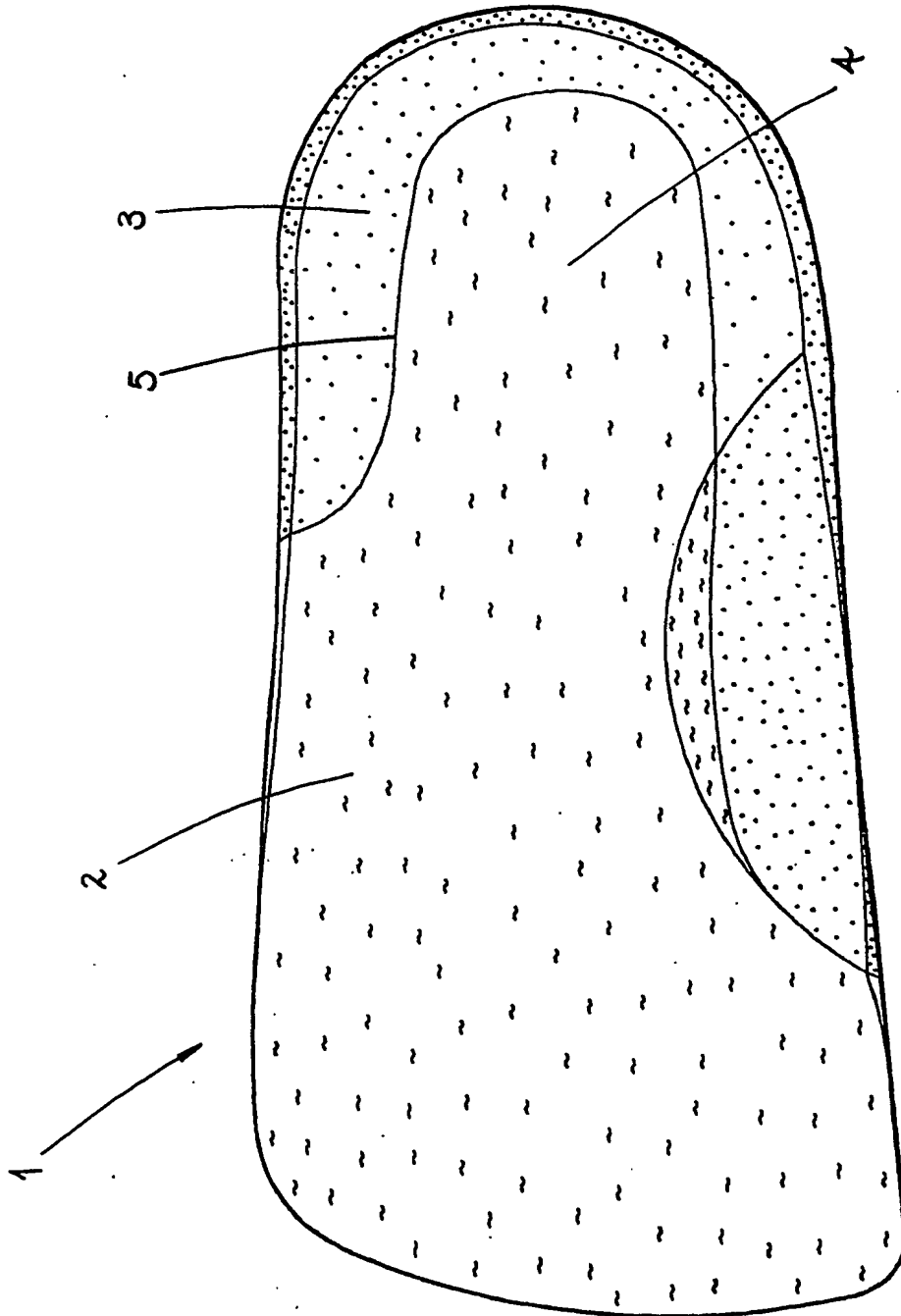
FOOT STEPS ORTHOTICS PTY LIMITED

5

Attorney: RUSSELL J. DAVIES  
Fellow Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia  
of BALDWIN SHELSTON WATERS

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

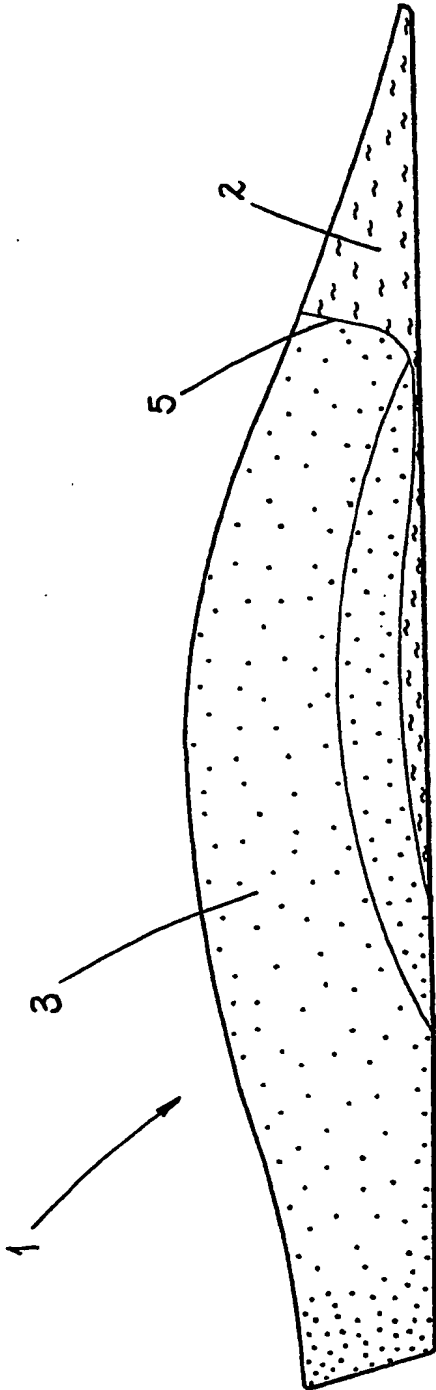


FIG. 4

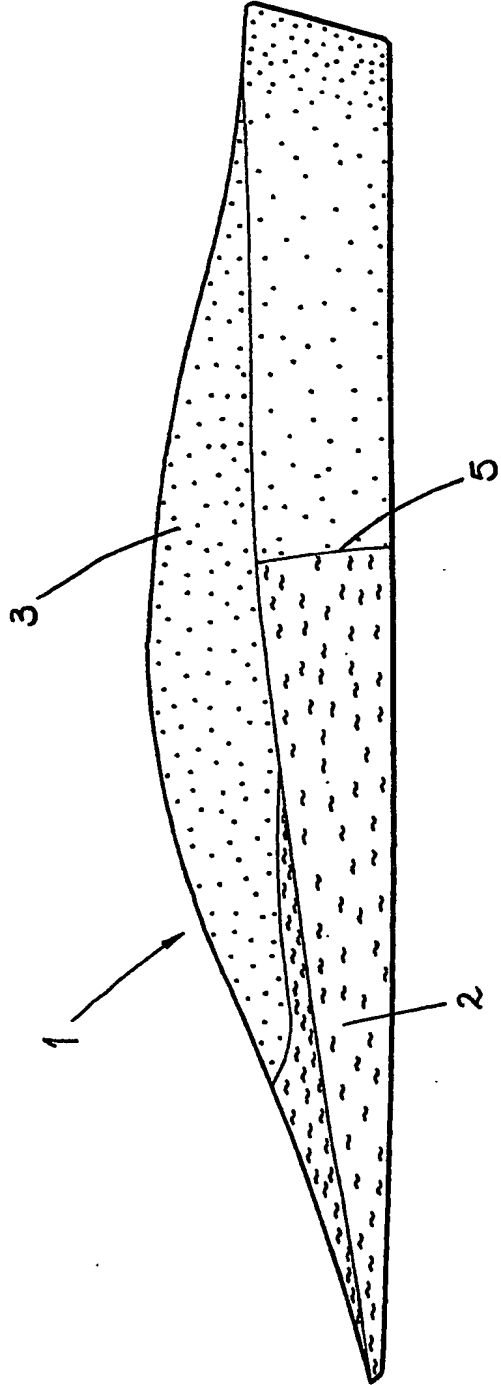


FIG. 5

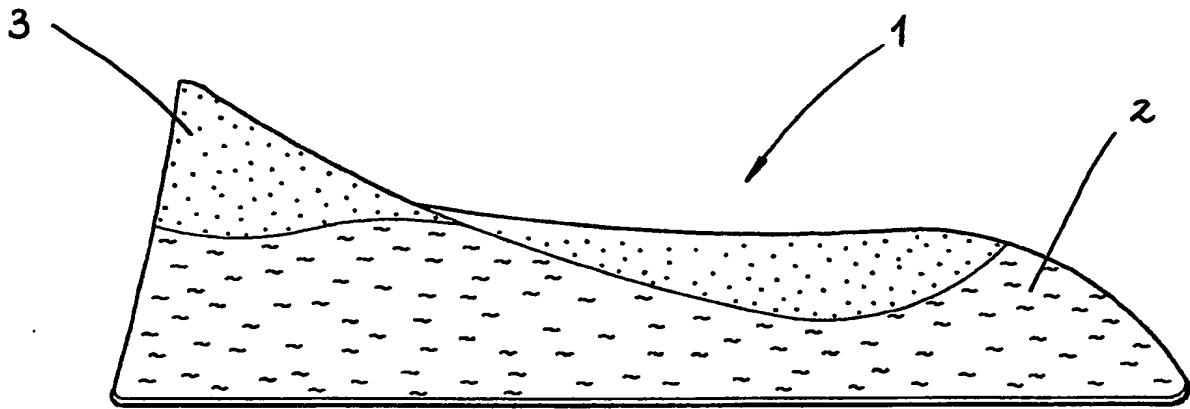


FIG. 6

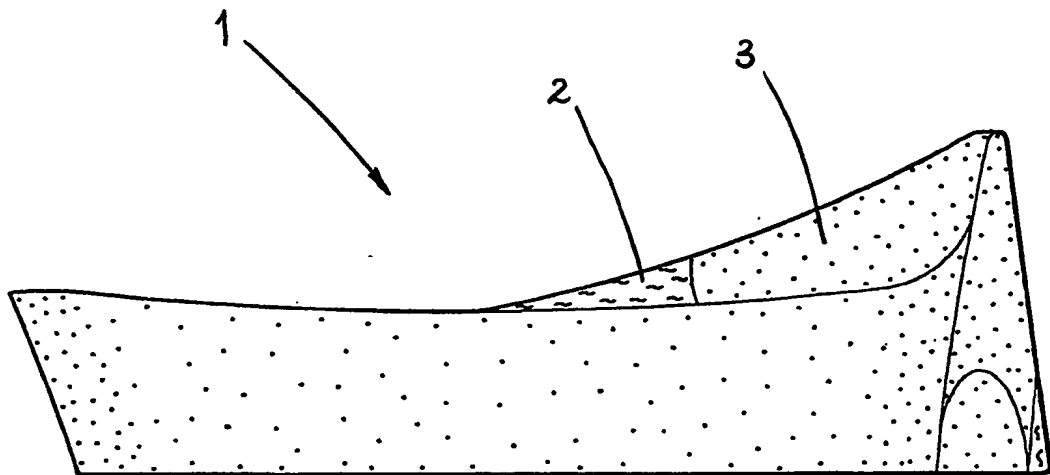
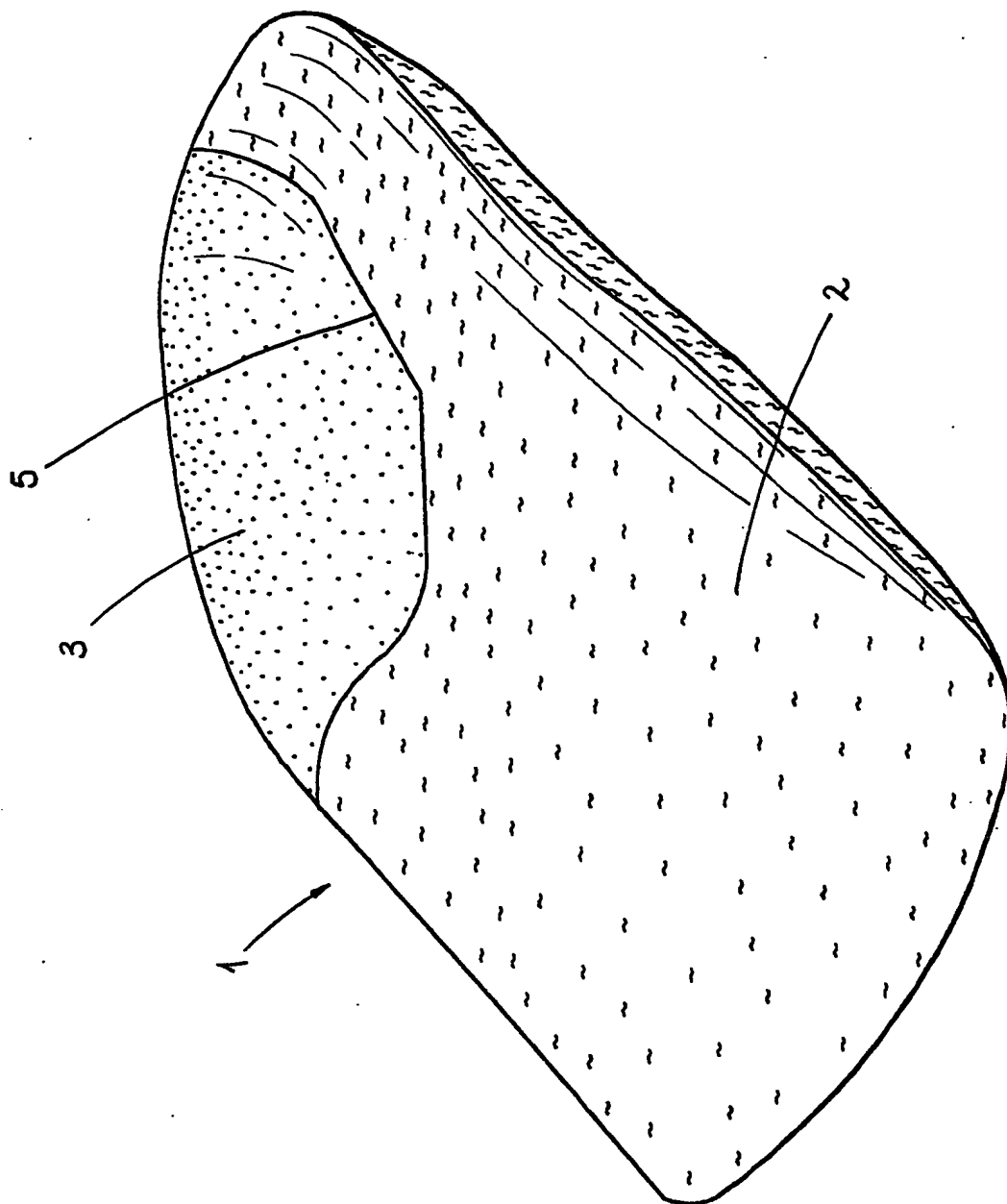
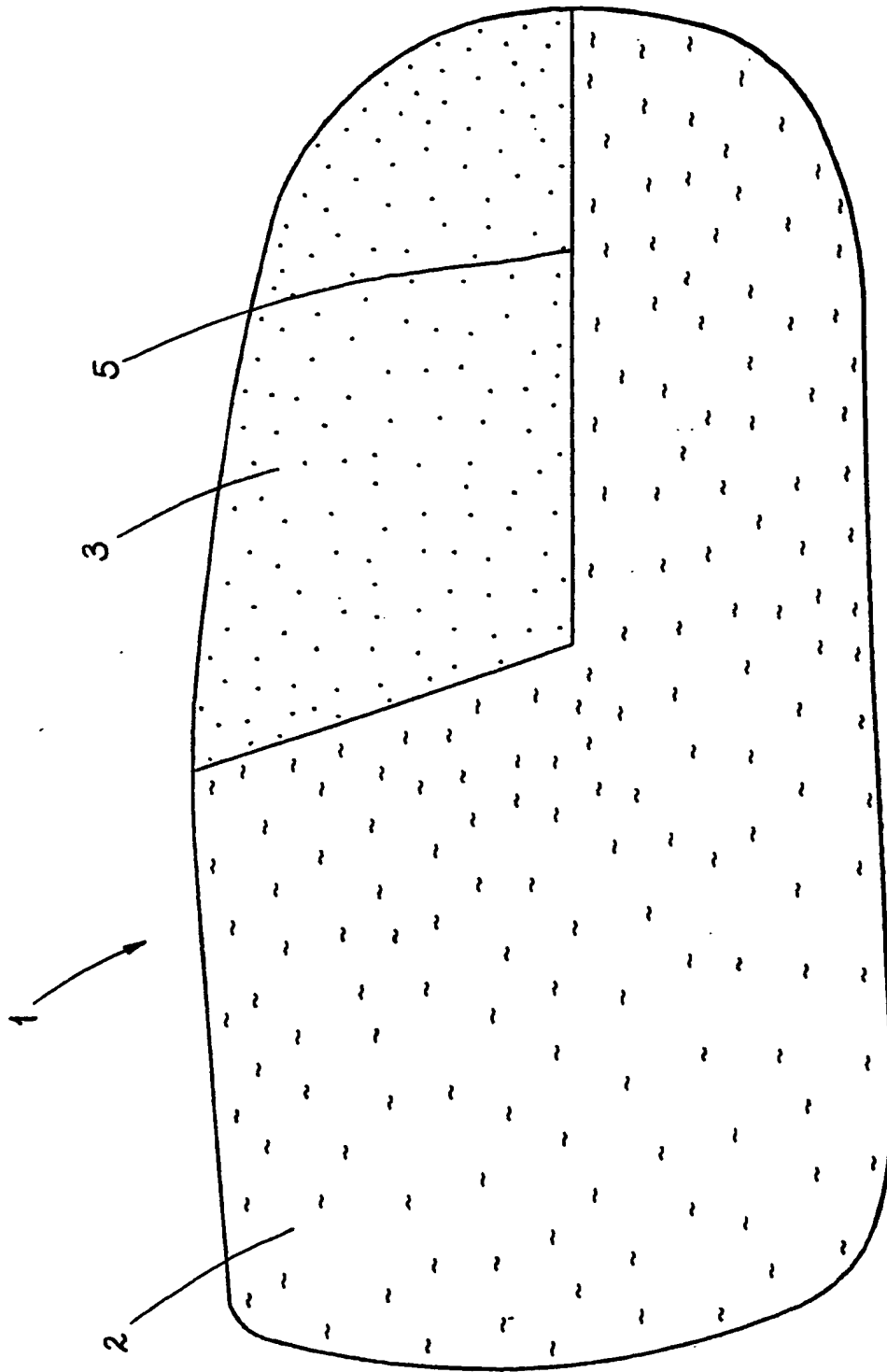


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

FIG. 9